CATLETT FOR JUDGE.

WHOLE NUMBER, 14,471.

REPORT IN HIS FAVOR, AND HE DEFEATS THE INCUMBENT.

THE INVESTIGATE JUDGE TURNBULL. Big Fight to Elect Him Without Considering the Charges, But this is Finally Abandoned-Hon, Lyman

Chalkley Is Named Again-Gossip.

The caucus decided two more judgeship contests last night, those in Augusta and Highland counties forming one district and in Gloucester county.

The fight in the former district ap ared to be very bitter, though it had been conducted with great quietness owing to the absence in the early part withrow-who held the balance power, as Senator Ople, from Augusta, was a partisan of Mr. A. M. Fultz, while the Augusta Delegates-Messrs, Churchman and Walker-endorsed Judge Lyman chalkley, the incumbent. Mr. Fultz's on conents questioned his Democracy, and Mr. Withrow evidently thought them correct, for he aligned himself with Judge Chalkley's supporters, and Mr Opie decided not to present Mr. Fultz's

THE GLOUCESTER FIGHT.

The Gloucester fight had been previ referred to a committee to decide to which of the two candidates in that was entitled to the certificate of on from the officials conducting the my primary. This committee reported aver of Mr. Catlett, but said he did not up to the constitutional requirement judge should be "learned in the Two members of the committee, ver, dissented from this latter por-

BRUNSWICK INVESTIGATION.

A strong fight was made to secure the tion of a resolution, in effect, bind-the members of the House to vote at Mr. Buford's resolution to invesarges against Judge Turnbull, of g, and the wish of the members of caucus to have the accused Judge ed full opportunity to clear himself the world, that Mr. Flood, the or, withdrew it. A very exhaustive ement made by Senator Turnbull, ever, seemed to convince the caucus t acted wisely in renominating Turnbull to the county judgeship. aucus to-night is expected to con r the contests in Carroll, the District s City and York county, and city Williamsburg, King William, and

JUDGE CHALKLEY RENOMINATED. The attendance was much smaller than any previous caucus this session an Mr. Cooke rapped for order at 8:1 The members were evidently tired out by the numerous caucuse luring the past two weeks, made neces sary by the numerous heated contests.

THE AUGUSTA JUDGESHIP. The district composed of the counties of Augusta and Highland was taken up the first to be considered. Mr. Walker, Augusta, in a few words of commendation, presented the name of the in cumbent, Judge Lyman Chalkley. Mr Withrow, of Highland, in a more ex Mr. ended speech, seconded Judge Chalkley's

Senator Ople, arising to a question of ersonal privilege, said he would not syminate Mr. Folks, whose name he had tended to present, but desired to state, the benefit of certain "sapsuckers" Staunton and a "mushroom editor" of that city, who had questioned the Democ of Mr. Fulks, that he had received the night before a paper nearly 500 Democrats of that city, tifying to the purity of the Democracy

Fulks. Walker here interrupted Mr. Opie th some hot words, called forth by the had not intended to apply it to the tleman, making the same reply to Withrow, Mr. Opie then explained length the conditions existing in local

Mr. Churchman, of Augusta, seconded Judge Chalkley's nomination, and the election was made unanimous. The counties of Carroll, Franklin, and

THE TURNBULL INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Flood offered the following resolu

Whereas, a resolution has been intro duced in the House directing the appoint ment of a committee to investigate cer min charges against Judge N. S. Turni, of Brunswick county; and whereas n a certain newspaper published county of Brunswick before th and the whole matter discuss fore the recommendations of Judge umbuil were signed, and said charge ere also made in this caucus and satis rily explained before Judge Turnbull nominated by this caucus; there

olved. That it is the sense of this caurus that said resolution directing the tigation should not be adopted, and that the election of Judge Turnbull be

Mr. Flood spoke forcibly in support of the resolution, saying the only charge made against Judge Turnbull was that he was not able to pay his debts. Mr. Blakey said a good way to help him do so would be to elect him to an office. Mr. Mcliwaine made an elequent ple for Judge Turnbull, dwelling upon h iplendid record as a citizen and his high character as a man. Judge Watkins also made a strong plea for the adoption

WANTED INVESTIGATION.

Mr. Craig opposed the resolution. H strongly argued in favor of bringing Judg rabull before the committee, and giving an opportunity to refute the charges nst him, though he himself did not we them. Mr. Craig was unexunexactedly earnest in speaking against the ution, and his remarks elicited much

Flood said he could see no need of ing a man when all believed him in

Withrow favored the motion, and Morris followed, saying it made no rence what the caucus did, or the of Delegates for that matter, he felt sure the Senate was willing to ac-cept "the unequivocal statement of 'Bob' (Senator) Turnbull that the Judge was innecent and refuse to concur in the reso-

MR. TURNBULL'S STATEMENT.

Mr. Bland, of Portsmouth, spoke for the resolution, and Senator Mushbach followed, taking up and answering the Charges seriatim. But before he finished yielded the floor to Senator Turnbull, who testified at length regarding the charges. He gave a very lucid explan tion of all the charges made by Mr. Bu showing that in every Bulge Turnbull was innocent. The state an hour, and was very exhaustive. He hot only showed that Judge Turnbull was innocent of the charges affecting his ersonal character, but that so far from being ignorant of law, as Mr. Buford

whenever a member of the General Assembly arose in his seat, and claiming to speak of his own personal knowledge, preferred such serious charges against a member of the judiciary of Virginia as those brought by Mr. Buford, every con-sideration of a personal nature should be discarded, and the man resting under the accusation given opportunity to clear himself before the world. Mr. Saunders made a long speech, being often interrupted by questions from members who wanted the resolution passed and the evestigation suspended.

Mr. Chaplin wanted the investigation, d, as he knew he would be.

THE RESOLUTION WITHDRAWN. Mr. Keezell wanted the matter investigated because he wanted not only Judge Turnbull, but the Legislature, vindicated, Mr. Withers spoke with great earnest-ness and eloquence against the resolu-tion. He wanted the investigation made, so that the world could see that a Demoeratic Legislature would not elect to high office a man under charges made by any

man, ho matter what his position.

"The young man is afraid," called Mr. Pilcher, sarcastically.

"I am not afraid," said Mr. Withers, quietly, "but I believe I am right."

"Oh, you're afraid," repeated Mr. Pilcher.

"I am not afraid," said Mr. Withers,

raising his voice and speaking with emphasis. "You never saw me afraid in your life when I had a duty to perform." (Prolonged applause.)

Mr. Flood spoke parnestly against some

sentiments he had heard expressed on the floor, and then withdrew the resolution. REPORT IN CATLETT'S FAVOR.

REPORT IN CATLETT'S FAVOR.

Gloucester county was then taken up, and the committee appointed to investigate as to whether Judge Taliaferro or Mr. Catlett was entitled to the certificate of election, as result of the primary held to select a candidate for the judgeship, was called for. Captain Parks, as chairman of the committee, reported that Mr. Catlett had received a majority of the votes, but that the committee was of the opinion that Mr. Catlett did not measure up to the constitutional requirement of up to the constitutional requirement of being "learned in the law." This was signed by Messrs, Keezel, Jordan, Withers, Parks, and Hatcher, the committee. An addenda was added, signed by Messrs, Keezell and Jordan, stating that they had learned since the sitting of the committee that Mr. Catlett had studied law after leaving the army.

Mr. Withers explained that the members of the committee who had signed the majority report had later deferred to the opinion of the two gentlemen who signed the addresses. the addenda.

Mr. Stubbs nominated Mr. Catlin, and Judge Watkins placed Judge Taliaferro in nomination. There was long debate over the report, and finally, on Mr. Barksdale's motion, it was tabled. MR. CATLETT NOMINATED.

Judge Blakey seconded the nomination f Mr. Catlett, and the ballot was taken, with the following result: Tallaferro-Messrs, Allen, Ander-

Barksdale, Blanton, Boaz, Booker, Boykin, Browning, Clement, Darnall, Duke, Early, Eggleston, Flood, Kizer, Letcher, J. Mann, W. H. Mann, Morris, Mushbach, Owen, Parks, Pendleton, Reddy, J. P. Smith, Southall, St. Clair, Switzer, Harding, Walker, Watkins, Wellford, Wharton, Wilson, Williams, Winborne, Winston, Withers, and With-

For Catlett-Messrs, Barley, Barnes, Bauserman, Blakemore, Blakey, C. T. Bland, G. C. Bland, C. J. Campbell, T. J. Campbell, Chaplin, Churchman, Clarke, Cooke, Diggs, Embrey, Foster, Galleher, Garrett, Hale, Hanson, Hartley, Hobbs, Jeffries, Jennings, Jones, Jordan, Kane, Keezell, Matthews, Mason, Massie, Mau-pin, McClannahan, McIlwaine, Minter, Montague, Murphy, Opie, Palmer, Powell, Saunders, Sayers, Snead, Stoner, Stubbs Surgener, Tate, Turpin, Wallace, Wat on, Wickham, Willard, and Williams—53, The caucus adjourned to meet again

UNSETTLED JUDGESHIPS.

The committee appointed to investigate Carroll judgeship met at the Capitol last night. Mr. Saunders appeared for Judge Oglesby, and Mr. Nuchols and Mr. Tompkins both of the Carroll county bar, for Mr. Foster. The hearing was con tinued until 10 o'clock to-day.

The committee appointed to investigate charges made against Judge J. J. of Norfolk county, and Woodhouse, of Norfolk county, and a candidate for re-election, will probably meet to-day. Judge D. Tucker Brooke, of Norfolk, counsel for Judge Woodhouse, returned to the city yesterday, and Dr. Snead, the Princess Anne delegate, Is managing the campaign of Mr. B. D. White, is also back in the city.

It is probable that the caucus to-night will be asked to decide the fight over the judgeship of the Wytheville Judicial Circuit. The candidates are Judge Jackson, the incumbent appointed by Governor O'Ferrall to succeed Hon. Sam. Williams, who resigned to run for Con-gress, and Mr. Hicks, of Wytheville. Mr. Williams and Judge J. H. Fulton, of Wytheville, are in the city, the first in the interest of Mr. Hicks, the latter supporting Judge Jackson.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The types made Senator Blakey say in his speech Thursday that he would vote for the anti-foot-ball bill, when he really said he would not do so, and did not, as shown by the recorded vote.

The flags on the Capitol were at halfmast yesterday as a mark of respect for the memory of the late Dr. Neblett, and will remain so until after the funeral to-

There is very general condemnation of the ventilation, or rather the want of it, of the Senate chamber and the hall of the House. A number of delegates are almost laid up with colds, some of them being extremely unwell.

CATTLE QUARANTINE COMMISSION. Bill of Mr. Owen Under Considera-

tion-Other Committee Work. Mr. H. B. Owen's bill, providing for the appointment of a commission of five to pass upon the question as to cattle quarantine lines, and perform the duties which now devolve upon the State Veterinarian, came up before the House Committee on Propositions and Grievances yesterday afternoon, and after considerable dis-cussion was passed by until January

Captain George D. Wise, Mr. R. B Chaffin, and Mr. Maupin, and the patror of the measure, appeared before the in favor of the bill, while Professor Niles, of Blacksburg, who is the State Veterinarian, opposed it. General Whar-ton, of Montgomery, desired that con-sideration of the measure be postponed. He was not exactly in favor of it.

It is not the intention of the bill to change the present law, in regard to quarantine regulations and the inspection of cattle, but merely to place the matter in the hands of five experienced men representing the geographical sections of the State, instead of conferring the powers upon one man.

SAY NILES IS ARBITRARY.

Professor Niles was charged by some of those who appeared with conducting his office in the most arbitrary manner. his onice in the most arbitrary manner. He sat like the "Czar of Russia," as Mr. Chaffin stated it. It was also charged that he had attempted to "buildoze" the of Henrico, who, when they objected to some of the mandates of fessor Niles, were threatened with being placed in the quarantined district, though their cattle were not in the least in-

The Chair had to rule that personalities should not be indulged in, as it was evident that matters would soon take an unpleasant turn if the gentlemen were allowed to continue their line of argu-

SHOULD BE INVESTIGATED.

Mr. Saunders made a lengthy argument patron, Mr. Owen, at last consented to patron, Mr. Owen, at last consente

postponed until January 5th, when gen-tlemen from other sections of the State, including Tazewell, Montgomery, and other countles, would appear before the

SEATS FOR FEMALE EMPLOYEES. Mr. Kizer's bill, requiring employers to furnish stools or chairs to their female employees, and not to compel the latter to remain standing during their entire working hours, was passed upon favor-

ably.

The following bills were also acted upon To regulate the practice of veterinary

surgery.

To provide that each alien casualty in

surance company shall have a deposit of \$200,000 in the United States dedicated to its business and liabilities in the United States.

TRACTION BILL REPORTED.

Senate bill, to enlarge the powers of the Richmond Traction Company, was taken up by the House Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation yesterday morning, and was made a special order

Mr. Stubbs's bill, allowing the Colonial Water Company to erect a hotel on the York river, was taken up, but in the absence of Mr. Diggs, who desired to be heard on the measure, the consideration The "delinquent land bill" again came

up before the Committee on Courts of Justice yesterday morning, and met its

usual fate—passed by.

The body decided to report favorably the bill in regard to limited partnerships.
EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY BILL

The House Committee on Courts of Jus-tice will meet Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the hall of the House of Delegates to consider the employers' bill, instead of that night at 8 o'clock. The time of meeting is changed on ac count of the caucus to be held Monday evening.

Mr. Charles T. Bland's "good-roads bill" will be considered by the Committee on Prisons and Asylums Tuesday morning at

BIG FIRE IN GRAND FORKS.

Theatrical Company and Others Barely Escape With Their Lives. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., December 17 .-

A special to the Journal from Grand Forks, N. D., says: Fire broke out at 4:30 this morning at Nash Brothers' wholesale grocery store, and in half an hour had gone into the Hotel Dakotah, where one hundred and thirty guests were housed. The "Lady in Black" Company escaped, as did the people in the hotel, by the fire-escape, a ladder one foot wide, running from the sixth floor to the first. The Fire Department rescued a large number, and but for timely assistance hundreds of persons would have been burned.

By 6:30 the Hotel Dakotah, Nash Brothers' wholesale grocery, and the Grand Forks Mercantile Company's wholesale grocery-house were burned, and all the buildings on both sides of Third street for two blocks had suffered loss. loss will aggregate \$450,000 on stocks, furniture, etc., and \$300,000 on buildings totally destroyed, while other losses will probably reach \$100,000 more. The insurance falls far short of this amount.

PROBABLE FATALITIES. GRAND FORKS, N. D., December It is believed to-night that Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Howe, who occupied rooms on the third floor of the Nash building, perished

in the flames. It was supposed that they had been taken to the home of friends, but a thorough canvass of the city fails to dis-

BACK FROM THE YUKON.

They Say People Will Starve In Dawson This Winter.

VICTORIA, B. C., December 17 .- W. Kastner and George McLachlin, who left Dawson City on November 3d, arrived at Victoria to-day on the steamer Corona, They bring news that 800 men have acented the offer of the Alaska Comme cial Company and the Canadian Government to supply them with food free at Fort Yukon, and have gone after it.

About thirty men were passed on the coming out. All were short of provisions. Major Walsh, administrator of the

Yukon, was found encamped at Big Saimon, awaiting relief from Skaguay. He had lost two boats and much of his pro-The remaining portion was spoiled, and unless relief arrives soon he will be without food. Kastner says Walsh cannot reach Dawson this winter. One of his party, Free Thanksgiving-Day. Freeman, was drowned

Kastner says people will starve in Daw-son City this winter, About 1,000 are talking of coming out on the first ice. Kastner and McLachlin had a

time coming out. They started with four sleds, but had to discard these, and all unnecessary luggage. For four days be-fore reaching Little Pelly they were on short rations. The police are now preventing all men from going in, as it is next to impossible to make the trip.

TERRISS'S MURDERER ARRAIGNED He Is Remanded Until Wednesday Next.

LONDON, December 17.-Richard Arthur Prince, known as "Mad Archer," who yesterday evening stabbed and killed William Terriss, the well-known actor, as the latter was upon the point of entering the stage-door of the Adelphi in order to take part in the presentation of "Secret Service," was ar-raigned at the Bow-Street Police Court to-day, charged with the crime, and was

remanded until Wednesday next.

Provincial managers who have known
Prince describe him as eccentric to a egree bordering on insanity. On one casion he threatened an actor at Dundegree

dee with a revolver. A number of letters in his possession have been seized. The writers include the Prince of Wales, other members of the Royal family, Mr. Gladstone, and many prominent people. In almost every case the writer acknowledges birthday

Prince appears to have written almost letters to theatrical managers, demanding engagements. Two years ago he tried to drown himself in

Among the numerous messages dolence received at the Adelphi Theatre are dispatches from Mr. John Drew, Mr. Nat Goodwin, and Mr. William Gillette.

MODEL AGAINST MODEL.

The One Has Her Beauty Destroyed by the Other.

PARIS, December 17.-The famous model, Lucie Hagerland, has had her beauty destroyed by vitrfol thrown at her by another model, named Juidicelli, in a fit of jealousy. Mile, Hagerland has been taken to a hospital.

Father and Five Children Perish. OTTAWA, ONT., December 17 .- The residence of Patrick Leahey was burned arly this morning, and Leahey and five of his children-Thomas, Marie, Katle, Maggie, and Patrick-the eldest but 9 years of age, perished. Mrs. Leahey and a boy named, Frank, aged 5 years, were

It is supposed that Leahey dropped a lighted lamp, which he was accustomed to carry around the house.

HARNESS THE JAMES

FRANCHISE GRANTING RIGHT TO VIRGINIA CO. CONCURRED IN.

ALDERMEN DEBATE THE QUESTION

strong Opposition from the Minority Bright and Breezy Speeches-Privileges Asked for by The Home and

Southern Companies Curtailed.

By a vote of 11 to 5 the Board of Alder men concurred last night in the ordinance granting to the Virginia Electric Com pany the privilege of harnessing the James river and supplying light and power to merchants, manufacturers, and others within the city limits.

This valuable franchise was not con ceded without opposition or without de bate, and the question was considered from every point of view throughou three hours of lively and interesting dis cussion. Mr. Joseph Bryan, Mr. H. L. Cabell, and the representatives of the petitioning company were also heard.

The ordinances granting to the Hom Electric Company and the Southern Elec tric Company rights to supply power and light were amended as to the time fo which the franchise should be in force curtailing it from thirty to fifteen years THE DISCHARGED HEALTH HANDS The first breeze of the evening was

raised when Major Cutchins moved that the resolution touching the hands dis charged from the Health Department and subsequently reinstated, should be taker from the table. The resolution provides for the payment of the men for the time during their suspension that they not employed, as follows: J. P. Johnson \$62.95; C. Kennedy, \$40.50; R. H. Ford, \$57

J. B. Branch, \$56, and W. H. Cole, \$77. Mr. Snead moved as an amendment that the men should be paid for the whole time of their suspension, and con-tended that it would be manifestly unfair to dock men for trying to get work

to support their families.

Mr. Cutchins argued that to adopt such a course would be to offer a premium on idleness. The men were given as much as the law allowed them under the provisions of the ordinance, and he did no think the Board had any right to go beyond that point. The amendment was lost and the original resolution was car ried, with only three dissentients.

FAVOR VESTIBULED CARS. Mr. Noble introduced the following:
"He it resolved, That the Council of
Richmond fully endorse the effort of our representative in the Legislature, Mr. Folkes, in securing vestibuled cars, so as to secure better facilities for our travelling public, and protect the motorme from winter blasts."

Mr. Allen asked the member from Mar shall Ward whether he had ever tried to get the opinion of the motormen on this

Mr. Noble replied that he had done se Mr. Cutchins opposed the resolution. He said he thought the Council should not endorse individuals, but measures, if they were meritorious. He did not think the motormen were all in favor of the change, and in this southern climate it was certainly quite unnecessary. He objected strongly to the measure, because he believed it jeopardized the safety of the public, in that it would tend to ob-struct the clear vision of the motormen, struct the clear vision of the motormen, especially in the colder weather, when the moisture would congeal on the glass and dim it. The front glass of the vestibuled cars in use at this time was often left open.

Mr. Carter was in favor of amending the resolution to extol the measure and not the individual.

MORE HARM THAN GOOD.

Mr. Snead said the proposed vestibule would only have the effect of creating a perfect gale of wind through the sides of the shelter, and it would certainly tend to obstruct the clear view of the motormen, a thing which would be dangerous in the extremes to the passengers. He thought that the opinior of the motormen should be taken on the subject in the first place, and then these other considerations would have to be

should be laid on the table, and the mo-tion prevailed, Mr. Noble alone voting in the negative

COULD NOT BE REVIVED. The recommendation of the committee of conference that the Board should recede from its position of non-concurren-in the ordinance providing for penaltia delinquent city taxes next came up for discussion.

Mr. Cutchins said a conference com mittee certainly exceeded its preroga ives in making such a recommendation The object of such a body was not to re vive measures that had been killed by Mr. Hardwicke moved to reconsider the

vote by which the ordinance was out it was shown that the time limit of two months had elapsed, the Board having voted it down October 12th. THE ELECTRIC FRANCHISES.

Mr. Allen moved that the ordinance granting electrical rights to the Southern Electric Company, which was laid on th table at the last meeting, should be taker up. The reading of this measure wa dispensed with, and the action of the Common Council in granting the fran chise was concurred in, nem con, with out discussion.

President Turpin stated that if the rol were called he would vote against each of the ordinances. He was unalterably opposed, he said, to the granting of ele trical rights for thirty years to any corporation. The ordinance granting similar privi

leges to the Home Electric Company next taken up. This paper was read to the purpose of comparison. Mr. Turph said he would not vote for the measure It was granting a franchise which would kill the gas-works and destroy a valuable asset of the city. The gas-works, maintained, is an asset on which value of the city bonds is based. people who were behind these enter prises had said that they could not sup ply electric light at a less cost than gas but at the present rate of progress electrical development he thought chances were that in five years the con ditions would be much changed. The city might enter the field on its own account at some future time. He favored the granting of a franchise years, but could not, he said ,vote for so long a term as thirty years, and made a motion to this effect. Bef this was put, however, the suggestion that the same change should be made in the ordinance of the Southern Electric Company, granting similar privileges was acted upon, and the Board resolve to reconsider their action by a two-third

This ordinance was then taken up, an tht motion of Mr. Turpin to strike ou the term of thirty years and substitute fifteen was adopted by a vote of 11 to 5. CITY FIX THE RATES.

Mr. John M. King moved to amend

tion 10, so as to provide that the City Council should have the right to fix th rates to be charged by the company.
Mr. Allen said such an amendment would serve only to kill the measure. No one he argued, would dream of taking stock in a corporation hedged about by such condition, which would give a cou-

a commodity, and its sale was regulated by the market. It was a necessity, and as such, its sale could be regulated by

all the ordinances. "Competition is the life of trade," he said. "The old company has things so much its own way at present, that competition is much need-ed." The city had had an object lesson when the new street railroad company came into the field, some time ago, and he thought the citizens were practi-cally unanimous in their desire that the three petitioning companies should be granted the rights they asked. Mr. King's

mendment was lost. The ordinance was then adopted as

amended by Mr. Turpin.

The ordinance of the Home Electric Company was next taken up, similarly amended, and passed. THE JAMES RIVER SCHEME.

The third ordinance, granting rights to the Virginia Electric Company to supply power and light and to electrify James river, was then taken up. Mr. Turpin moved to amend it in the same manner as the others, by curtailing the term of years for which the rights were to be Mr. H. L. Cabell, representing the

Chamber of Commerce, was given the privilege of the floor. He said that body had no axe to grind. They believed that this franchise would utilize the waste waters of the James river, and that if the corporation were allowed to come and do business here, it would go farther towards building up the city than anything that could be done. The object of the Chamber, he said, was to make Richme Chamber, he said, was to make Richmond such a favorable place for manufacturing enterprises that they could not stay away. "We need some stimulant," he said. "Our real estate is going down. We pos-

sess advantages here, and all we have to do is to advertise them. If we have water power, it will advertise vantages to the whole world." The Chamber, Mr. Cabell continued, had in-vestigated the application very thorough-

vestigated the application very thoroughly, and had been satisfied that it was perfectly genuine, and that the interests of the city would be thoroughly conserved. The corporation was prepared to spend \$1,500,000, and had already spent \$15,000 on the work. He begged the Board not to refuse the franchise, and said that any amendments that might be passed would have the tendency to lessen the chances of the acceptance of the terms by the corporation.

MR. KING'S INQUIRIES. Mr. King asked Mr. Cabell whether it was not true that the Virginia Electric Company had raised only \$10,000, and had spent the entire sum in preliminary sur-

Mr. Cabell: I am not informed as to the resources of the company. I know that it is composed of men who stand high in the commercial world. Mr. Bryan is here, and can give you more information on this point. Mr. King: Is it not true that this com pany only wants this franchise in order

o develop it and sell it? Mr. Cabell: I feel sure that they do not, and that they mean what they offer. URGED BY MR. BRYAN. Mr. Joseph Bryan next addressed the board. He did so, he said, entirely his own account, and at no one's solici-tation. He was deeply concerned, he

continued, about this development on actoiled and struggled with that enterprise for the past nine years, and it was now at a point where it was a credit to the The works were in competition with the whole world. Only a short time ago a large contract for engines for Japan had been lost, their bid being next to the lowest, and they were just now sending a man to Russia to prepare estimates for large order, for which other concerns in other countries were also bidding. "It is a question of power with us," Mr. Bryan continued, and he went on to show how

the rapid advance in the improvement of machinery was making a frequent demand on the resources of the corporation, Mr. Noble said he had no object in Before this plan was mooted, he said, introducing Mr. Folkes's name. they had been considering the advisa-bility of replacing all their boilers, but fact that they might soon have motors for every machine, and might purchase power at a cost, cheaper than could be procured anywhere, except at Niagara, had led them to wait and hope. "With the skill of our men and the excellence of our tools," said he, "it you will put this power behind us, we'll beat the whole world. Every minute lost Every minute los is costing us money. It is this or no-thing, and I do appeal to you not to put

upon us greater burdens than we Mr. Bryan then touched upon the sol Mr. Bryan then touched upon the solvency of the company. He had known Captain Cross, of Baltimore, the attorney of the company, for twenty years, and had his assurance that the concern vas in every way reliable. He had also consulted other men, who were in position to know, and their testimon; was along the same line as that of Mr Cross. In conclusion, Mr. Bryan said with dramatic force: "We have met at the parting of the ways. You gentlemen

have to say whether we are to go on or to go back."

Mr. King asked that Mr. Todd, the representative of the company, should be heard as to rates. Mr. Todd said it was impossible to form any approximate estimate of the cost of production. Mr. King asked what provision rates had been inserted in the 2,500 or 3,000 contracts which the company claimed to have already, but Mr. Todd

IT WOULD KEEP THEM AWAY. Mr. Alien vigorously opposed Mr. Tur-pin's amendment, and ridiculed the idea into such a vast enterprise for such an unreasonable period as fifteen years. He drew a picture, in glowing terms, of the prosperity that might follow upon the heels of this enterprise. Mr. Carter advocated the granting of

the power franchise for thirty years. Mr. Snead said he had always regarded the water-power of the James as a God-given right to the citizens, but he be-lieved the Board would be doing a very foolish thing if they refused to grant this franchise.

Mr. Smith moved to amend section 4 of the ordinance, so as to reduce the bond required of the company to \$5,000, and to make it payable within sixty days of the passage of the ordinance, instead of twenty-two months. Captain Williams, of counsel for the

company, was introduced to the Board by Mr. Allen, and said that, according to the best estimates obtainable, it not be less than twenty-two months before they could use any of the privileges, and they would have to spend an enormous amount of money. "What is a paltry bond of \$5,000," he asked, "when we shall be spending hundreds of thousands on this improvement?" The enterprise, he contended, would increase the revenue of the city immeasurably,
Mr. Turpin ridiculed the idea the there was any benediction in the advent of the corporation. He was in favor of the ordinance, if it were amended so as

the ordinance, if it were amended so as grant highting privileges for fifteen years, motive privileges for thirty years, and, if the company would put up \$5,000 bond at once. "If they can't put this up in sixty days," he said, with heat, "they are humburg. They are higher are humbugs. They are kiting. What is your specific objection to put-ting up a bond of \$5,000?" he demanded.

Mr. Allen said he could answer that.
This company has not got the money, but there is a glant corporation behind it, ready to take this franchise up. "Give them a chance to do this. They may not be able to accomplish it.

Mr. Turpin; I have no idea that they Mr. Allen: Anything may fail; but do

let us try.
Mr. Turpin: Can this company put up
\$5,000? Mr. Turpin: Can this company put u Mr. Turpin said he was in favor of the franchise, and he believed the motion of Captain Williams: Certainly they can.

the member from Jefferson Ward would make the ordinance of none effect.

Mr. Carter argued that electricity was a commodity, and its sale was regulated by the market. It was a necessity, and

THE ORDINANCE IS ADOPTED.

Mr. Zimmerman called for the vote.

Mr. Carter moved as a substitute that
the ordinance should be so amended as
to grant lighting privileges for fifteen
years and power privileges for thirty
years.

years.

Mr. Bahen spoke enthusiastically in favor of the original ordinance, and against any amendments, and after some further desultory debate. Mr. Hardwicke called for the pending question, thus closing the debate.

Mr. Smith's amendment that a boud of \$5.000 should be posted by the company within sixty days of the passage of the ordinance was lost by a vote of 13 to 3, and Mr. Carter's was lost by a vote of 10 to 6.

The ordinance as it came from the Coun il was then concurred in by the following

Ayes-Messrs, Allen, Bahen, Burton, Cutchins, Hardwicke, Montgomery, Moore, Noble, Snead, Vaughan, and Zimmer-mann-11. Noes-Messrs. Brock, Carter, King,

Smith, and Turpin-5.
MINOR MATTERS.

MINOR MATTERS.

The ordinance providing for the formation of an electrical committee was taken from the table and adopted.

A resolution that 200 loads of gas-house coke should be donated to the City Mission (colored), for distribution among the colored poor of the city was adopted.

An ordinance providing for the appointment of a harbor commission was reference to the colored poor of the city was adopted.

ment of a harbor commission was refer-red to the Committee on James-River Improvement. Improvement.

The reports of the Auditor and City
Treasurer were referred to the Finance
Committee. The Board adjourned a few
minutes before midnight.

ATLANTIC-COAST LINE.

Hollday Excursion Rates. The Atlantic-Coast Line will sell, ac-count Christmas holidays, round-trip tickets between local stations on its lines at 4 cents per mile one way for the round

Tickets Richmond to Lynchburg and return, \$5; and Richmond to Norfolk and return, \$3.50.

Tickets on sale December 22d to 25th.

Tickets on sale December 22d to 25th, inclusive, and December 30, 1877, to January 1, 1898, inclusive, good to return until January 4, 1898, inclusive.

Tickets will be sold to students of colleges and schools at same rates as named above upon presentation of certificate signed by the superintendents, principals, or presidents thereof on December 18th to 25th, inclusive; final limit January 4, 1898.

C. S. CAMPBELL.

Division Passenger Agent.

Handsome Neckwear. " If it's Nobby Neckwear you wish to present your friend, see the line we offer

in handsome boxes at 25 and 50c. beauts." JACOBS & They're JACOBS & LEVY. 707 east Broad street. Christmas Holiday Excursion Rates, 1897-'98, via Southern Railway.

Account of the Christmas holidays,

the Southern Railway will sell tickets the Southern Railway will sell tickets between all points on its line and connections, south of the Potomac and east of the Mississippi river, at rate of one and one-third first-class fares for the round trip; except that to or from or between, points in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina via regular telegiate course the rate will not account the carolina and south Carolina via regular telegiates course the rate will not account ticketing routes, the rates will not exceed four (4) cents per mile one way for the round trip. Tickets to be sold December 22 to 25, 1897, inclusive; also, December 30, 31, 1897, and January 1, 1898, Final

Tickets will be sold to students of schools and colleges at same rates and conditions as named herein, upon pre-sentation of certificates signed by the superintendents, principals, or presidents of their schools or colleges, on December 16 to 25, 1897, inclusive. Final limit, January 4, 1898.

limit of all tickets, January 4, 1898.

These very low rates, together with the excellent schedules and train service, through sleeping-car lines, and close connections, via Southern railway, offer exceptional facilities to all desiring to take a trip during the holidays. Further information, relative schedules, Further information, relative scheenes, sleeping-car reservations, etc., cheerfully furnished by any agent of Southern rainway; Richmond Transfer Company, 903 east Main street, or C. W. Westbury. east Main street, or C. W. Westbury. Travelling Passenger Agent, 520 east Main street, Richmond, Va.

Firewood Cheap.

The Virginia and North Carolina Wheel Company is offering Kiln-Dried Hickory and Oak Wood in suitable lengths for cooking-stoves and heaters. This wood is unsurpassed for cooking purposes, and if you use it once you will use nothing else. Drop us a card, or phone us. Old 'phone, 411; new 'phone,

Charlotte Russe,

one dollar per gallon, the finest made in the South, at W. C. Schmidt's, No. 427 east Broad street. New 'phone, 561; old phone, 996.

Every Mother's Son

between the age of 4 and 8 would be de-lighted if Santa Claus brought him a pretty Reefer Jacket. We have themvery nobby ones-from \$1.98 to \$5. Look them over to-day.

JACOBS & LEVY,

Change in Passenger Rates, via Bay

Line, James-River Route. On and after Monday, December 20th, passenger rates via Bay Line, James-River Route, will be as follows: lichmond to Baltimore, one way... \$2.50 lichmond to Baltimore and return... \$4.00 Baltimore, second class..\$1.50 Richmond to

information apply to H. M. BOYKIN, General Agent, What's More Appropriate

for a Christmas present than Handker-chiefs? We have them in Japanette, with

50, and

707 east Broad street. Graphophone Talking Machines, \$10 Regina Music-Boxes (play 5,000 tunes). Washburn Guitars and Mandolins (finest earth). Walter D. Moses & Co., Musion earth). Walter D. Main street, oppo-cal Headquarters, 1005 Main street, oppo-

slik initials at 15c.; All-Slik at 25, 50, 75c. JACOBS & LEVY.

site post-office. R., F. & P. R. R. CO.

Holiday Excursion Rates-Christmas, 1897, and New Year, 1898. Round-trip continuous passage tickets between all stations and to Alexandria and Washington at reduced rates. On sale December 22d to 25th, inclusive.

and December 20th to January 1st, in clusive. Final limit January 4, 1898. Tickets good going only on date of sale, Round-trip rates from Richmond to Fredericksburg, \$2.60; to Alexandria, \$4.60; to Washington, \$4.85. C. A. TAYLOR, Traffle Manager. We have no time to write advertise

ments. Diamonds and watches take all our attention. Season goods spread our with prices. You see at a glance what you want at D. BUCHANAN & SON'S, Goldsmiths and Jewellers, 111 east Broad street,

American Beauty Roses. Fine Roses, choice Flowers, and Plants for Christmas, new offered at low prices. Shipping orders a specialty.

M. A. WHITTY,

903 cast Main and 215 cast Broad streets.

"KID" M'COY WINS.

HE IS MIDDLE-WEIGHT CHAMPION

OF THE WORLD.

SUPERIORITY UNDOUBTED.

n Handicap for Creedon, Who Throws Up the Sponge at End of

NEW YORK, December 17 .- Norm Shelby, of Rush county, Ind., better known in pugilistic circles as "Kid" McCoy, is undoubtedly the middle-weight champion pugilist of the world.

He met Dan Creedon, of New Zealand, to-night in the arena of the Puritan Athletic Club, at Long Island City, and after fighting fifteen lively rounds me the foreigner throw up the spongs and acknowledge the "Hooster's" superpority Long before the big event took place the frame building in which it was held was crowded to excess, and bets were freely made, with McCoy the favorite, at 10 to 8.

The "Kid's" wonderful science and self-possession were always in evidence. and these, combined with the advantage of height and reach, enabled him, to outpoint his more stockily-built and agonist. From the moment the men put up their hands in the opening round McCoy's stock began to ascend. It was "boosted" so rapidly that at the end of the sixth round McCoy's backers were offering 3 to 1 on their man.

"McCoy is a wonder" was the universal comment when the fight was over, and no one, even of those who bet against him, begrudged him his wellearned laurels. After two preliminary bouts had been

After two preliminary bouts had been wound up satisfactorily Mayor P. J. Gleason walked up the main aisle, anit was received with loud cheers. When he reached the ringside a dozen men lifted him and put him into the squared circle. There were loud cries for a speech, to which the Mayor replied. He said in part: part:
 "Gentlemen,—I am not John L. Sullivan, nor McCoy, nor Creedon. I am the
Mayor of this city, and I bid you all welcome. This is the first time I ever entered the fistic ring, but I can assure
you that any person who came here tonight to see a prize-fight had better go
right now to the box-office and get his
money back. This ring will only be occunted by men who take part in boxing

cupied by men who take part in boxing contests. It was 10:10 when McCoy and Creedon It was 10:10 when McCoy and Creedon commenced fighting. The announcer said the men would fight twenty-five rounds, and if at the end of the twenty-fifth round the referee, Sam. Austin, could not pick a winner, the men would continue fighting until the referee could give a decision. He also said that the contest was to decide the middleweight championship of the world.

FIRST BLOOD FOR M'COY.

During the first eight rounds Creedon made a fairly good showing. In the ninth round McCoy drew first blood, opening Creedon's right eyebrow. In the eleventh round Creedon was sent to the floor, but it was more of a slip than a knock-down. Round 12.-Creedon adopted rushing for a change, and handed a left hook on Mc-Coy's head. In a clinch he rep-ated this blow. McCoy countered with a hook on the back of the head. Just then McCoy rubbed his gloves on his white trunks,

and covered the latter with Dan's blood. The Kid jabbed left on the fax, and they clinched. Creedon hooked a right on the head, and after the breakaway Dan swung a left on the face.

Round 13-Creedon opened with a rush, and forced McCoy to the ropes without McCov came back very and sent in three left jabs on the face and three rights on the ribs, without return. A hard left on the wind made Creedon grunt. The New Zealander

turn. A hard left on the wind made Creedon grunt. The New Zealander rushed, and jabbed right on the head. The Kid swung a heavy left on the head, which turned Dan's cranium half around. After light sparring Greedon put a left on the head, and McCoy clinched as the bell rang. Round 14-Creedon rushed, but McCoy threw him off, and forced Dan to the ropes. McCoy jabbed a beautiful left on the mouth, and stopped a lead for the stomach. They exchanged left jabs on the face twice, and McCoy landed a

heavy left on Creedon's nose, which sent Dan's head back, and started his eye Dan's head back, to bleeding again.

Round 15—Creedon's eye was fixed up with plaster, and he looked anything but handsome when he came from his corner. McCoy provokingly kept jabbing his left on the stomach, occasionally vary-ing his tactics with jabs on the face. His advantage of reach was too great his advantage of reach was too great a handicap for Dan. McCoy, in rush, uppercut with his left on the face, and hooked his right on the law, flooring Creedon in his own corner. Dan took the full limit to get up, and then clinched.

Creedon was very weak when he went creedon was very weak when he went to his corner, and was unable to re-spond when the gong rang for the be-ginning of the sixteenth round. Choynski, seeing that his man was heaten, threw up the sponge, and as he did so the spectators broke into cheers and tried to jump into the ring to hug McCoy. CREEDON GOOD-NATURED,

The latter, as soon as the announcer cried, "McCoy wins," jumped across the ring and shook hands with Creedon, who acknowledged his defeat very goodnaturedly.

When Creedon left the ring he was greeted with many good wishes, but McCoy held a reception for fully ten minutes before he retired to his dressing-

COUGHS AND COLDS.-Those who are suffering frem Coughs, Colds, Sere Throat, &c., sh BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES. Sold only ib

No Christmas and New Year's table a be without a botrle of DR. SIRGERT'S AN RA BITTERS, the world-renowned appetizer exquisite flavor. Beware of imitations.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Desember 17 .-Forecast for Saturday: COLD For Virginia-Showers Saturday morning, followed by fair weather; decidedly colder, continu

so till Monday morning; southerly winds, becoming northwesterly. For North Carolina-Showers, preceded by fair weather in southeast portions; clearing weather Saturday or Saturday night; southerly winds, becoming north westerly; colder; decidedly colder le northwest portions.

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YESTERDAY was pleasant, with the ening clouds at night. State of thermometer: 6 A. M. 44

3 P. M.